



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 1, 1908.

The superior value of municipal bonds as a safe security, as well as a safe investment, is emphasized by the financial bill presented to the United States Senate Thursday. This bill known as the "Aldrich bill" was first presented in the Senate on January 8th, and provided that municipal and railroad bonds (not street railways) could be accepted by the government to enable banks to increase their note circulation. The bill as presented Thursday, is amended to this extent:

The clause of the original bill fixing 75 per cent. of the market value of all municipal and railroad bonds as the limit of the issue of notes against them has been amended so that railroad bonds alone are to be taken at 75 per cent. of their market value. Notes may be issued against deposits of municipal and county bonds up to 90 per cent. of their market value.

The bill has been further broadened, for we also find these words:

"Or other legally constituted municipality or district," which have been added, are taken to mean that bonds issued by school districts and townships will be acceptable provided they conform to requirements specified. The population of these municipalities is fixed by the reported bill at 10,000 instead of 20,000, as originally proposed.

Alexandria city bonds of the issue of 1879 which mature in July, 1909, and which are to be refunded, while only bearing 3.55 per centum per annum, for some years past in many cases have sold at par, or their face value. On Tuesday night last the finance committee laid before the City Council a review of this city debt, and among other figures quoted, were those to show that the bonds issued in 1902 bearing four per cent. interest (sold to make improvements to the gas works and to pave King street) brought an average premium of 1.83, the \$50,000 netting the city \$50,916.41. That loan was limited to \$50,000. More could have been sold, but then who controlled the matter wisely decided that the amount was sufficient for all purposes, and what was of greater importance, within the city's resources and proper limitations.

A synopsis of the President's message to Congress yesterday was published in the Gazette of that day. The message is regarded as one of the most drastic ever issued by a President. It broke all Roosevelt records for attacks on "predatory wealth" and opened a new campaign against it, at the same time announcing an intention to send further messages of the same sort until the President gets the legislation he wants. Among other things he calls for action to secure better control over business concerns engaged in interstate commerce; a certain measure of federal control over physical operations of railways; forbidding use of mails and telegraph and telephone lines for gambling in stocks and futures and full power to the Department of Justice to deal with great corporations. The following are some of his utterances:

"I do not for a moment believe that the actions of this administration have brought on business distress."

"It is due to speculative folly and flagrant dishonesty of a few men of great wealth, who seek to shield themselves from the effects of their own wrongdoing by ascribing it to the actions of those who have sought to put a stop to the wrongdoing."

"But if it were true, to cut out rottenness from the body politic I should not for a moment hesitate to put the knife to the corruption."

"We act in no vindictive spirit and we are no repeaters."

"The business which is hurt by the movement for honesty is the kind of business which, in the long run, it pays the country to have hurt."

"Certain wealthy men whose conduct should be abhorred to every man of ordinarily decent conscience have during the last few months made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reaction."

"Their endeavor is to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law."

UNOFFICIAL but positive announcement was made in New York yesterday from the highest sources in steel circles that no reduction would be made in steel or even in iron ore prices. At the conclusion yesterday of a meeting of seventy representatives of the country's largest steel interests it was conjectured that a reduction had been decided on to promote building and track-laying. The steel men held, however, that a reduction would result in no "great increase" in business. There was a strongly optimistic note made by every one present.

Chairman E. H. Gary later confirmed the statement that the directors had decided not to make any change in prices. His official statement declared the decision was unanimous. Thousands of workmen are idle in the great iron and steel and allied industries. The business of the railways has fallen off one-third. All constructive undertakings dependent upon iron and steel supply are in a state of either embarrassed and sickly operation or of complete suspension. In the face of this

disastrous situation the giant monopolies that have control of the ore beds and of iron and steel production grimly reduce output, discharge workmen and keep prices at the top notch. They are as ready (with tariff aid) to skin the consumer in the time of his adversity as in seasons of prosperity. They might revive business by reducing prices. They might relieve distress. They might set idle hands at work. But a policy of stand-still pays better.

HARRY THAW, who nineteen months ago shot and killed Stanford White in Madison Square Garden, New York, was today declared not guilty as indicted. He was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and will be sent to an asylum. The men comprising the jury were doubtless the best judges of the matter, and if those guarding the peace and dignity of the State of New York are satisfied the country at large will not be "disposed to question the wisdom of the verdict. There can be no doubt, however, that Thaw is as much of a Count of Monte Cristo as was White. They were both bent on passing a butterfly existence and getting all possible out of life. It was a case in which two equally depraved men met when one fell the victim of the jealousy of the other. The Thaw case has been before the world for a long time. The slayer of White has had two trials, and the matter is now at an end. Most newspaper readers will breathe a sigh of relief and turn their minds to reading matter of a more edifying nature.

THE night school recently organized in this city for the benefit of youths who have no time to study during the day was closed last night for the want of patronage. Over a dozen pupils were enrolled at first, but the number gradually decreased until recently but three appeared. Colonel T. H. Ficklin, who taught the school, and who manifested great interest in it, naturally became discouraged at the lack of appreciation of the institution, as did certain members of the City Council who had fostered it. There was but one thing to do, and that was to close the school, though this has been done reluctantly. This is a sad commentary upon many youths in this city who seem to be more interested in moving pictures and roller-skating than in acquiring an education—an essential to success in this day. There is an observation in the old "English Reader" which is pertinent—"Ignorance is a voluntary misfortune."

THE entering wedge for the gradual draining of the treasury by a system of bounties to mail-carrying vessels was presented in the Senate on Thursday when the committee on commerce favorably reported a bill, the effect of which would be to give about \$4,000,000 in bonuses to vessels of the second-class on routes to South America, the Philippines and Australasia. The bill merely classifies these vessels of the first class, which get \$4 per mile. In this way the ship subsidy plan has undergone a shrinkage from the elaborate bill prepared by Senators Hanna and Frye a few years ago, that would in a short time have cost at least \$200,000,000 per annum, to a measure making available a sum of less than \$4,000,000. But when the granting of subsidies has once begun it is hard to tell where it will end.

THE entering wedge for the gradual draining of the treasury by a system of bounties to mail-carrying vessels was presented in the Senate on Thursday when the committee on commerce favorably reported a bill, the effect of which would be to give about \$4,000,000 in bonuses to vessels of the second-class on routes to South America, the Philippines and Australasia. The bill merely classifies these vessels of the first class, which get \$4 per mile. In this way the ship subsidy plan has undergone a shrinkage from the elaborate bill prepared by Senators Hanna and Frye a few years ago, that would in a short time have cost at least \$200,000,000 per annum, to a measure making available a sum of less than \$4,000,000. But when the granting of subsidies has once begun it is hard to tell where it will end.

THE entering wedge for the gradual draining of the treasury by a system of bounties to mail-carrying vessels was presented in the Senate on Thursday when the committee on commerce favorably reported a bill, the effect of which would be to give about \$4,000,000 in bonuses to vessels of the second-class on routes to South America, the Philippines and Australasia. The bill merely classifies these vessels of the first class, which get \$4 per mile. In this way the ship subsidy plan has undergone a shrinkage from the elaborate bill prepared by Senators Hanna and Frye a few years ago, that would in a short time have cost at least \$200,000,000 per annum, to a measure making available a sum of less than \$4,000,000. But when the granting of subsidies has once begun it is hard to tell where it will end.

From Washington.

"Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette." "Great campaign material" is the verdict of politicians of both parties, today, expressing their opinion of the President's special message to Congress. "Safe, sane, but tame; Rooseveltian in spirit, but lacking his fire" is their sum-up of the speech made by Governor Hughes at New York last night. The message and the speech are being compared, as though they were "twins," given at the same vaudeville performance. From the standpoint of the fellow in the gallery, the President's contribution certainly made the greatest hit. "As a vote-getter, it ranks with the best things the President has ever done," exclaimed one of the most ardent supporters of Secretary Taft, "and will make splendid campaign medicine for the secretary." "There is nothing in Hughes's speech of consequence that has not been said better and more forcefully by the President." The democrats are preparing to make good political hay out of the two documents. Democrats generally are asserting that both the presidential message and gubernatorial speech are revisions and copies of Bryan's former utterances. The more radical of the President's critics and even some of his friends are again loudly declaring that Roosevelt is "out for the third term," and that "the message proves it." After receiving such a broadside, the voters of the country will be stampeded, they say, and all talk of appealing the popular will with an "imitation of Roosevelt" in the person of Taft, or any other man, is ridiculous. Whatever the President's purpose in sending the document to Congress yesterday, one fact stands out: the Hughes declaration of principles was well nigh smothered.

Of much interest to the churches in the neighboring section of Virginia are bills introduced in Congress by Mr. Carlin, providing that the findings of the court of claims in the case of these churches against the government be carried into effect. The names of the churches damaged in the Confederate war and the amount awarded to them by the court of claims have heretofore been published.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing to pay to the trustees of the Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church, of Alexandria county, \$2,400, to carry out the award of the Court of Claims for damages inflicted upon the church in the civil war.

Mr. Carlin has introduced bills in the House for the relief of M. F. Solder and for the relief of William F. McKinney, administrator of John McKinney, deceased.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing to pay to the trustees of the Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church, of Alexandria county, \$2,400, to carry out the award of the Court of Claims for damages inflicted upon the church in the civil war.

Mr. Carlin has introduced bills in the House for the relief of M. F. Solder and for the relief of William F. McKinney, administrator of John McKinney, deceased.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing to pay to the trustees of the Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church, of Alexandria county, \$2,400, to carry out the award of the Court of Claims for damages inflicted upon the church in the civil war.

Mr. Carlin has introduced bills in the House for the relief of M. F. Solder and for the relief of William F. McKinney, administrator of John McKinney, deceased.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing to pay to the trustees of the Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church, of Alexandria county, \$2,400, to carry out the award of the Court of Claims for damages inflicted upon the church in the civil war.

Mr. Carlin has introduced bills in the House for the relief of M. F. Solder and for the relief of William F. McKinney, administrator of John McKinney, deceased.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing to pay to the trustees of the Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church, of Alexandria county, \$2,400, to carry out the award of the Court of Claims for damages inflicted upon the church in the civil war.

Mr. Carlin has introduced bills in the House for the relief of M. F. Solder and for the relief of William F. McKinney, administrator of John McKinney, deceased.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing to pay to the trustees of the Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church, of Alexandria county, \$2,400, to carry out the award of the Court of Claims for damages inflicted upon the church in the civil war.

Mr. Carlin has introduced bills in the House for the relief of M. F. Solder and for the relief of William F. McKinney, administrator of John McKinney, deceased.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill proposing to pay to the trustees of the Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church, of Alexandria county, \$2,400, to carry out the award of the Court of Claims for damages inflicted upon the church in the civil war.

Mr. Carlin has introduced bills in the House for the relief of M. F. Solder and for the relief of William F. McKinney, administrator of John McKinney, deceased.

News of the Day.

Dennis O'Sullivan, famous Irish actor, died in Grant Hospital, at Canton, Ohio, this morning. He had been operated upon for appendicitis.

Fire which broke out in a saw mill at the Mount, near Baltimore, shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at midnight, caused a loss estimated at \$40,000.

Former President John L. Hamilton, of the American Banking Association, denounces the Aldrich financial bill as a step backward toward wildcat financiering.

Three Italian silk mill strikers were yesterday sentenced at Belvedere, N. J., to three years' imprisonment and to the costs of prosecution for beating Gustava Delucata, a non-striker.

Nelson Carter, and his grandson, Nelson Carter, the second, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Bowwell House, Watervliet, N. Y., this morning. They were asleep at the time the fire occurred.

Five persons were burned to death and 15 injured in a fire in a boarding house in Kansas City, Mo., this morning. The survivors escaped scantily clad and suffered intensely from exposure. The temperature was the lowest of the year and the ground was covered with snow.

An action has been begun in the United States Circuit Court at Salt Lake, Utah, by which the government feels confident it will be able to smash into smithereens the gigantic Harriman system. The charge is that through an illegal conspiracy, Harriman and his associates absolutely control the transportation business in the vast domain between the Mississippi river and the Pacific Ocean, south of Portland, Oregon.

Virginia News.

The republican State committee will meet in Richmond this evening.

William E. Basely, one of Petersburg's best known citizens, died suddenly yesterday.

Edward C. Harrison, of Westover, superintendent of public schools of Charles City county, died in St. Christopher's hospital, in Norfolk, yesterday, of paralysis, aged 69 years.

Mrs. Eliza M. Hughes, widow of Federal Judge Robert W. Hughes, and mother of Robert M. Hughes, lawyer, and Floyd Hughes, collector of customs for the port, died yesterday at Norfolk, after a short illness in the eighty-third year of her age.

On Friday afternoon of last week while the funeral services of the late Joseph Cooper were in progress, the Episcopal Church, in Fairfax, caught fire at the point in the ceiling where the store pipe enters the flue. The fire was soon extinguished and before much damage had been done.

OPERATOR MURDERED. Barney A. McGee, 22 years of age, employed as day telegraph operator for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company at Collier's Station, in Dinwiddie county, a short distance from Petersburg, was shot to death yesterday in cold blood by an unknown negro tramp. The pistol ball entered the right temple. The negro had kindled a fire on the side of the railway track, close to several freight cars, and when McGee protested against the fire being there a quarrel ensued, during which the negro fired the fatal shot.

The negro also fired at another white man named A. P. Finkler, of Petersburg, a friend of McGee, the ball passing through the lapel of his overcoat.

Notwithstanding his mortal injury, McGee returned to his office and telegraphed the circumstances to Petersburg and asked for assistance. He died a few minutes after sending the message and before a distance reached him.

A large posse was scouring the woods yesterday for the murderer, but up to a late hour last night no trace of him had been found.

The murdered man was a son of Barney A. McGee, section master of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, and for a year or more was a conductor on the street electric railway in Petersburg.

In response to a telegram Hurricane Branch left Suffolk last night with his best bloodhounds to assist in the capture of the negro.

GOVERNOR HUGHES. In a speech which he delivered at the Republican Club in New York last night and which seemed to be received with unstinted applause, Gov. Charles E. Hughes enunciated for the first time some of the views he holds on national issues of the day, and laid down the platform upon which his friends will urge his nomination for the presidency.

He said he is for justice to all, but against arbitrary action. He praised the President and declared his administration a party asset and urged imprisonment of corporate officers who violate trusts and defy laws and waste labor protected and commerce regulated. He also opposed socialism. He is for publicity of campaign contributions, and in-laid of campaign improvement for regulation of interstate commerce, explicit anti-trust laws, imprisonment of guilty corporation officers, tariff reform through commission, employers' liability, hours of labor, and safety appliance laws, eventual Philippine independence, efficient army and navy.

He is against socialism, exploitation of private property, government ownership of railroads, extortion, through protection, party squabbles.

YOUNG COUPLE DROWNED. Clashed in each other's arms, in full sight of 200 fellow-students, Miss Zella Wylie and R. C. Patterson, of Geneva College, were drowned in the Beaver river near Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday afternoon. They broke through the ice while skating.

Three fellow-students almost lost their lives trying to save them. Miss Wylie was nineteen years old, and the daughter of Rev. R. C. Wylie, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and for years moderator of the United States Synod of that denomination. She was engaged to young Patterson, who was the leading athlete of his college.

Yesterday evening, skating arm in arm, the couple started down "Seven mile level," on the Beaver river. Miss Wylie went into an air-hole, over which the thin ice had formed, and dragged her sweetheart with her.

The bodies of Patterson and his intended bride were found 100 yards below.

GOVERNOR HUGHES. In a speech which he delivered at the Republican Club in New York last night and which seemed to be received with unstinted applause, Gov. Charles E. Hughes enunciated for the first time some of the views he holds on national issues of the day, and laid down the platform upon which his friends will urge his nomination for the presidency.

He said he is for justice to all, but against arbitrary action. He praised the President and declared his administration a party asset and urged imprisonment of corporate officers who violate trusts and defy laws and waste labor protected and commerce regulated. He also opposed socialism. He is for publicity of campaign contributions, and in-laid of campaign improvement for regulation of interstate commerce, explicit anti-trust laws, imprisonment of guilty corporation officers, tariff reform through commission, employers' liability, hours of labor, and safety appliance laws, eventual Philippine independence, efficient army and navy.

He is against socialism, exploitation of private property, government ownership of railroads, extortion, through protection, party squabbles.

YOUNG COUPLE DROWNED. Clashed in each other's arms, in full sight of 200 fellow-students, Miss Zella Wylie and R. C. Patterson, of Geneva College, were drowned in the Beaver river near Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday afternoon. They broke through the ice while skating.

Three fellow-students almost lost their lives trying to save them. Miss Wylie was nineteen years old, and the daughter of Rev. R. C. Wylie, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and for years moderator of the United States Synod of that denomination. She was engaged to young Patterson, who was the leading athlete of his college.

Yesterday evening, skating arm in arm, the couple started down "Seven mile level," on the Beaver river. Miss Wylie went into an air-hole, over which the thin ice had formed, and dragged her sweetheart with her.

The bodies of Patterson and his intended bride were found 100 yards below.

GOVERNOR HUGHES. In a speech which he delivered at the Republican Club in New York last night and which seemed to be received with unstinted applause, Gov. Charles E. Hughes enunciated for the first time some of the views he holds on national issues of the day, and laid down the platform upon which his friends will urge his nomination for the presidency.

The Legislature.

SENATE.

The military establishment had an opening in the Senate yesterday, when the bill to appropriate 14 per cent. of all of the State's revenues for the improvement and protection of the military was taken up for consideration. The bill was read, and a substitute providing that the sum of \$15,000 should be expended in the purchase of a camp site and rifle range, was submitted. After debate the bill was recommitted.

The senate finance committee favorably reported the bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the costs incurred by the members of the State Corporation Commission, employees and the attendant costs in connection with the injunction proceedings in the federal court. The bill was passed.

The senate finance committee made a favorable report of Senator Rison's bill providing for the establishment of a State geological survey, the same to be located at the University of Virginia. The bill appropriates \$10,000 for the purposes of defraying the expenses incident to the establishment of the survey, which is to foster and aid in the development of the resources of the State. The conduct of the survey is under the control of a commission consisting of the governor, the superintendent of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the commandant of the Virginia Military Institute, the president of the University of Virginia and one citizen to be designated by the governor.

HOUSE.

Mr. Jennings offered a bill proposing an appropriation of \$1,500 for the purchase of a bust of Gen. Fitz Lee.

The House finance committee reported Speaker Byrd's bill providing for the creation of a tax commission to study and readjust the existing tax laws, with a view to a further equalization of taxation throughout the State. The commission is to consist of seven members, who are instructed to report to the next session of the General Assembly.

Eugene C. Massey introduced in the House today a bill providing for the appointment of collectors of delinquent taxes, prescribing their duties and fixing their compensation. The bill was referred to the finance committee.

In the matter of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway Mr. Catton is said to be ready to offer an amendment to the repeal bill now on the House calendar by which it is proposed to restrict the building of a parallel line until the interest of the State in the road shall have been sold at auction and stipulating that not less than \$1,200,000 shall be accepted for that interest. The patrons of the repeal measure will fight any proposition seeking to restrict the bill, making their fight for an unconditional repeal.

The following House bills have been passed: Amending an act to protect and advance agriculture by regulating the sale and purity of commercial fertilizers.

To legalize the introduction of certain evidence in prosecutions for felonious homicide and assaults with felonious intent.

Fixing the penalty for writing or composing and sending or procuring the sending of letters or inscribed communications threatening to kill or do bodily harm.

To require registrars to certify true lists of all persons registered in their respective districts or wards between January 1, 1906, and the third Tuesday in May, 1908, to the clerks of the Circuit, Hustings or Corporation Courts of their counties, cities or towns; to provide for the recordation of such lists by the clerks.

Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They promptly relieve backache and weak back. Sold by W. F. Creighton.

KILLED BY CYCLONE.

Six persons were killed outright by a cyclone, which laid waste a strip of farming country about a mile wide and several miles long just north of Wesson, Miss., yesterday.

Four persons were probably fatally injured by the storm, and many others were slightly hurt when their homes were blown down.

The tornado occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. For a distance of twenty miles, in a northeasterly direction, the wind tore a pathway nearly a mile wide, partly or wholly destroying nearly every building in this area. Scores of dead farm animals littered the storm's track.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Maddox was blown almost completely off the premises, and Mrs. Maddox's back was broken. A negro was found fatally injured in the debris of Robert Littleton's farm house. The cotton gin and store of Ras Matthews were almost wholly destroyed.

Surrounding towns not in the direct path of storm suffered considerable damage. At Georgetown, buildings were blown over. Center Point reported much damage, but no loss of life.

Darkness settled down so quickly after the cyclone that only an incomplete estimate of the destruction to life and property was obtained.

Advices from Hazlehurst, Miss., report considerable damage to property and some loss of life as a result of a tornado which passed a few miles south of that place yesterday afternoon.

Considerable damage is reported at Millsaps, twelve miles southeast of Hazlehurst.

As nearly as can be learned from the tornado swept district six persons—David Martin and Mrs. Benjamin Martin and four children perished in this vicinity in yesterday's storm. Three others are said to be fatally and a half dozen seriously injured. The storm swept a path nearly a mile wide and it is feared many more will be found to have been killed as fuller information comes. The property damage was heavy in many towns.

OLD AGE. Comes to Everyone, But Its Visits May Be Postponed.

Old age is not a question of years. Some men are old at 40; others are young at 60.

It is a mighty hard proposition to look young no matter how young you feel if your hair is falling out and your head becoming bald.

Perhaps you are tired trying ineffectual remedies for this.

We don't blame you if you are. Why not try an effective one for a change. Newell's Herpinol kills the Dandruff germ—which is the cause of the whole trouble. It destroys the cause you remove the effect.

Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bros., agents, 100 in stamps for sample to The Herald Co., Detroit, Mich.

The Market. Georgetown D. C., Feb. 1.—Wheat 95-100.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Thaw Declared Insane.

New York, Feb. 1.—Harry Thaw was acquitted of the murder of Stanford White shortly after noon today, the grounds being insanity. Immediately after the jury had returned its verdict Justice Dowling committed the prisoner to the asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan, subject to this possible recovery.

The jury had been out 25 hours almost to the minute, and is said to have taken in the neighborhood of a dozen ballots before reaching a verdict. The next to the deciding ballot is reported to have stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction in some degree of murder less than the first degree.

Burying the argument following this ballot one of the three holding out came over for acquittal and the other two men capitulated.

Everly Thaw, wife of the prisoner, and Josiah Thaw, his brother, were in the court-room at the time the verdict was received. Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the prisoner, was at her hotel where the word was phoned her. It is said she fainted upon hearing the verdict.

Upon the jury stating that they had reached a verdict Thaw was told to rise. He did so and the finding of the twelve men that he was "not guilty on the grounds of insanity" was read to him. Thaw who had previously looked heartbroken smiled broadly and resumed his seat, turning to smile at his wife and brother, who returned his greeting.

Justice Dowling forbade any demonstration on the part of the audience. As the jury announced its verdict a young man who later gave his name as Theodore Roosevelt Pell started to clap his hands. Captain Lynch of the court squad immediately placed him under arrest and he was quickly brought before Justice Dowling. A fine of \$25 for contempt of court was imposed. This was paid at once.

As the word left the foreman's lips Thaw turned for a single instance and smiled at his wife. The effort was a sickly one, but Evelyn smiled back at her as best she could. The prisoner's face was ghastly pale, his eyes were staring and a cold sweat had broken out on his brow. Evelyn sat in her chair as if transfixed. There was a look of expectancy on her face as Foreman Gremmels arose and she leaned forward in her chair tense with nervousness.

Immediately after the announcement of the verdict the court began speaking. "This jury has acquitted this defendant on the grounds of insanity. It is not within the province of this court to discharge this defendant. The entire testimony in this case indicates that Harry K. Thaw has been insane since he was a child. This form of disease has been explained to this court and jury as a disease of the mind which is well nigh incurable. A person suffering from this disease is liable to a maniacal outbreak during which the subject may attack and kill his fellows. There are also depressive forms during which the person may kill himself. Therefore upon all of the testimony in this case, this court is satisfied that a grant of freedom to this defendant would be dangerous to the community at large. The court therefore orders that in the interest of public safety that this defendant be recommitted to the Tombs and from there transferred to the State asylum for the insane at Matteawan."

Jerome and Littleton each sought to gain the floor, but Justice Dowling waved them down, before any argument could be offered by either side.

Thaw was then taken back to the Tombs to await the further action of the court which will not be taken until next week. In the meantime Attorney Littleton will seek to have the prisoner committed to some private sanitarium, and it is probable will later ask for an insanity commission before which he will seek to prove Thaw's present sanity.

Justice Dowling then announced that he would remain at the court until 3 o'clock this afternoon in order to give the attorneys for the defense an opportunity to prepare a writ of habeas corpus or take any other action they desire to forestall Thaw's commitment to Matteawan.

Everly Thaw, shaking in every limb, dashed across the room to greet her husband. But before she had advanced ten steps detective Moore, who has been working for Littleton, intercepted her. "Wait a while," he said to her. "We will have plenty of time for felicitations later on. Just come with me."

Thaw himself was still in a daze. He started to rise, sank back and then under urging from an attendant, got to his feet and bowed and smiled his thanks to the twelve jurors.

DeWitt's Little Red Pills are sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

FUNERAL OF CARDINAL RICHARD. Paris, Feb. 1.—Such a gathering of notables as perhaps never assembled in Paris before attended the funeral services of the late Cardinal Richard in Notre Dame Cathedral today.

Despite the rupture between the French church and state the leading members of the national assembly, the council of State and the magistracy, both Catholic and Protestant, were in attendance. In the funeral cortege were fifty bishops and archbishops, among them the English Archbishop of Westminster, together with hundreds of the lesser clergy.

The cathedral was not only packed, but the streets surrounding and leading to the edifice were almost impassable from the crowds. Thousands marched in the procession.

In accordance with the late cardinal's expressed wish the hearse was of the fifth class, the casket a plain one and the mourners' carriages few. The magnificence of the service and of the turnout in the dead prelate's honor simply made up, however, for this simplicity which was the most conspicuous.

As a somewhat startling sequel to the cardinal's death it transpired today that, a few hours before his death, the expiring prelate predicted, in what the attendants describe as a kind of trance, that the Kaiser's death would shortly follow his own.

What To Do When Bilious. The right thing to do when you feel bilious is to take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Try it. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at W. F. Creighton's and Richard Gibson's drug stores.

Chillians to Welcome Fleet. Punta Arenas, Feb. 1.—The Chilean government tender Canes and several private steamships thronged with excursionists have put out to meet and welcome the American battleship fleet off Magdalena Island. Their return, escorted the United States squadron, is expected this afternoon.

The fleet weighed anchor and sailed early today from Possession Bay, 20 miles west of the point where the strait proper begins. Admiral Evans having evidently deemed the navigation of the first and second narrows between Possession Bay and Punta Arenas hazardous.